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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

FEBRUARY, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

SEASONAL EXPANSION IN EDUCATION CAUSES NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RISE

The number of nonfarm jobs in South Carolina rose a modest 4,000 in February to reach a total of 1,539,100. All of the gain occurred in state and local government where seasonal gains in schools accounted for a 5,500 job increase. In the private sector, however, temporary and permanent layoffs and plant closings resulted in significant job losses in all major industry divisions except services. Some 3,000 private sector jobs were lost in February which caused the overall increase in nonfarm employment to be far below normal for the time of year. Consequently, unemployment in South Carolina rose a whole percentage point in February, from 5.9% to 6.9%, marking the highest jobless rate since March, 1987. Nonfarm female employment rose 3,600, mainly on the strength of education-related hiring.

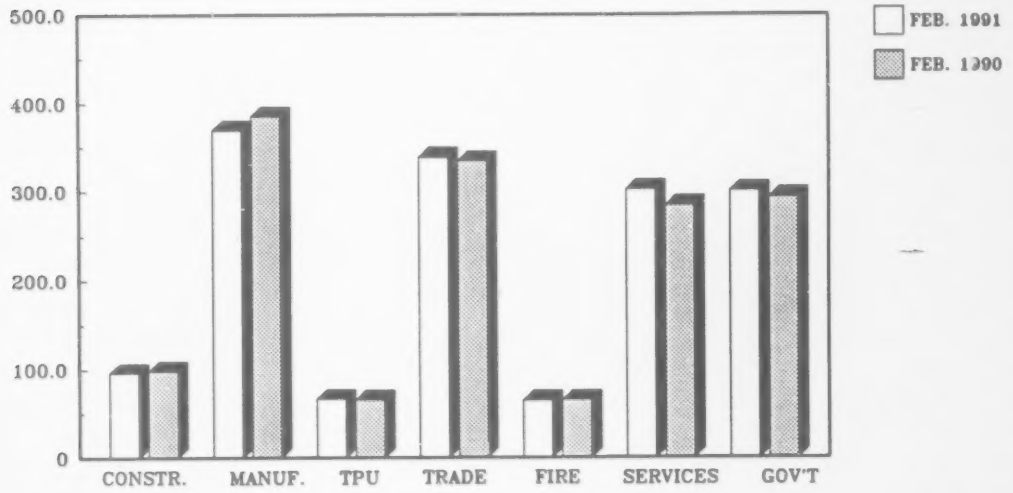
MANUFACTURING LEADS PRIVATE SECTOR DECLINES

In the private sector, manufacturing led the decliners with a loss of 3,700 positions. Within manufacturing, nondurable goods were down 2,800 while durable goods posted an additional loss of 900. Textile-mill employees accounted for 46% of the total job losses in manufacturing over the month. The state's manufacturing workweek also dropped 0.5 hour to 40.6 hours, and average hourly earnings edged down $0.01 to $9.02 in February. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek fell 0.2 hour to a seasonally adjusted 40.2 hours with average hourly earnings down $0.02 to $11.04. South Carolina's productivity index tumbled 2.3 points to 98.6, the lowest level since 1988. Output in durable and nondurable goods declined 2.5 and 2.4 points, respectively. Within nondurable goods, textile productivity fell 2.3 points and apparel's output decreased by 1.4 in February. The state's construction and trade industries, down 1,100 employees each, continued to experience sluggish demand prompting further employment cutbacks. Employment in transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate dropped 300 and 200, respectively, during the month. Services, the only major industry division exhibiting growth in February, saw seasonal expansion in hotels and other lodging places, education, and health services, which pushed the job count up 3,500 to 301,600.

OUTLOOK:

South Carolina's economy is expected to remain sluggish in March despite some seasonal expansion. Manufacturing should experience further cutbacks until the national economy rebounds.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
FEBRUARY, 1991 COMPARED TO FEBRUARY, 1990
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES
FEBRUARY, 1991 COMPARED TO FEBRUARY, 1990
(Data in Thousands)

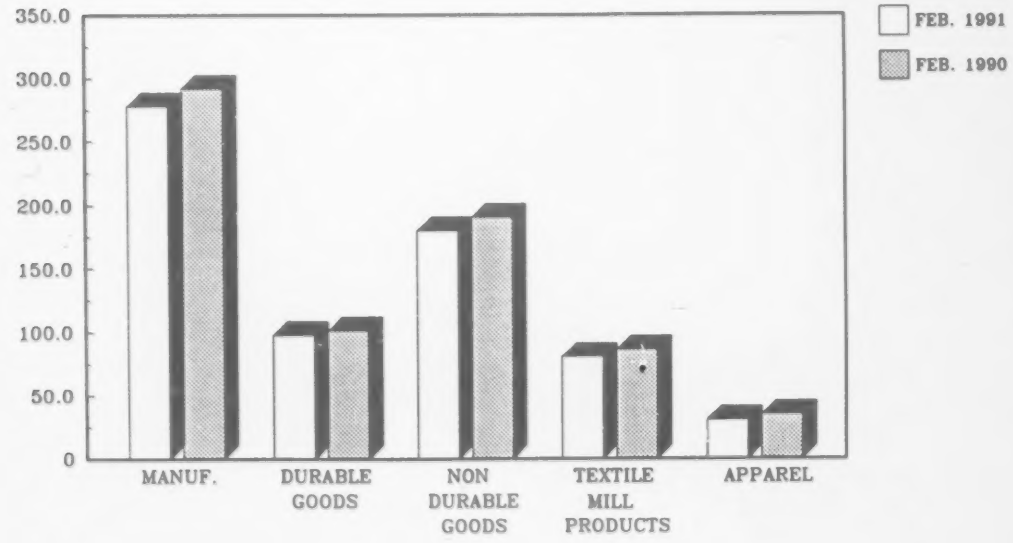


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
February, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,711,300	1,707,800	1,684,300	124,070	123,585	123,442
Total Employment	1,592,700	1,606,300	1,600,800	115,151	114,990	116,308
Total Unemployment	118,600	101,500	83,500	8,919	8,595	7,134
Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.9	5.0	7.2	7.0	5.8

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,729,200	1,728,900	1,702,200	125,076	124,638	124,653
Total Employment	1,618,700	1,634,000	1,626,800	116,918	116,922	118,074
Total Unemployment	110,500	94,900	75,400	8,158	7,715	6,579
Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.5	4.4	6.5	6.2	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
February, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	338,230	337,670	336,200	240,050	241,420	237,390
Total Employment	319,460	321,500	322,230	229,100	231,670	229,610
Total Unemployment	18,780	16,180	13,970	10,960	9,750	7,780
Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.3

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	236,860	236,820	228,960
Total Employment	225,730	226,630	221,160
Total Unemployment	11,130	10,190	7,800
Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.3	3.4

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

South Carolina's metropolitan areas posted a net gain of 1,800 jobs in February, most of which were seasonal increases at metro area colleges and public schools. Private employment, on the other hand, suffered setbacks totaling 2,500, reflecting seasonal declines in construction and trade coupled with layoffs and closings in the troubled manufacturing sector. The Charleston MSA, which usually manages to avert large downturns due to its heavy service and trade-oriented economy, advanced 800 in February to lead the employment increase. Greenville and Columbia, with their higher concentration of manufacturing facilities, registered slightly lower increases of 700 and 300, respectively.

In the public sector, colleges and universities as well as public schools re-employed nonfaculty personnel such as maintenance workers, cafeteria workers and work-study students who were out of work for the winter vacation break. This rehiring, along with slight advances in other areas of the public sector, pushed government employment up 4,300 in the MSA's over the month.

The private sector, unfortunately, didn't fare as well as the public sector, with services being the only major industry showing any sign of life. Services grew by 1,600 in the three metro areas triggered by advances in business services and educational services.

Manufacturing and trade lost the most jobs in February, with each dropping 1,500 workers. However, cutbacks in trade included normal seasonal slowdowns from the holiday shopping season, while manufacturing's woes were due almost entirely to a faltering economy. Trade's losses were spread more or less evenly among the three MSA's with apparel, food, and department stores continuing their downturn following a slower-than-normal Christimas shopping season.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Manufacturing setbacks also occurred in all three areas, but Greenville, with a cutback of 800, absorbed over half of the drop. Columbia and Charleston followed closely with losses of 500 and 200, respectively. The textile industry, which has been hit hard recently by the slower economy and increased foreign competition, fell 800 in the metro areas in February. The other manufacturing declines occurred in several industries within both the durable and nondurable goods divisions. Over the past year, the metropolitan areas have lost a total of 4,800 manufacturing jobs, 64% of which were in the Greenville MSA.

Construction lost a total of 800 positions in the MSA's in February because of seasonal cuts and reduced demand. All three areas experienced a decline in construction with Columbia recording the sharpest setback of 500. The other two private sector industries, transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate each registered small seasonal declines in February.

The eight counties in the state's metro areas registered eight of the eleven lowest unemployment rates in the state in February, despite the fact that all eight counties had increases in their unemployment rate. The eight counties and their rates in ascending order were as follows: Lexington (4.5%); Dorchester (4.5%); Richland (4.6%); Charleston (4.7%); Berkeley (4.8%); Greenville (5.1%); Spartanburg (6.0%); and Pickens (6.0%). All metro area counties posted rates lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 6.9% in February.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate ballooned 0.3 point to 6.5% in February,. . . reaching its highest level since March, 1987. Overall, 184,000 people were put out of work, continuing an 8-month decline in which employment losses averaged over 150,000 per month. Manufacturing again absorbed the brunt of the setback, falling 127,000 positions, despite representing only about 17% of the total workforce. Construction, another industry which has seen better days, managed to post a minimal gain of 27,000 in February, but that doesn't come close to offsetting the 425,000 jobs lost in the industry since last May. Retail trade added to the month's employment woes by losing 69,000 positions. Transportation, due to temporary and permanent layoffs in the ailing airline industry, sank by 35,000. The service sector, one bright spot in February's employment report, rose 28,000 over the month, low compared to the average 96,000 monthly during 1990. Economists and policy-makers are hoping that the swift end to the war in the Persian Gulf will boost consumer confidence and spending, thus putting an end to the recent plummet of workers from the nation's payrolls. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal variations.

Following two months of sharp declines, retail sales rebounded 0.8% in February. . .These figures provided a glimmer of hope during a month in which most economic statistics painted a bleak picture. During January and December, retail sales fell 1.4% and 1.8%, respectively. The increases seen in February were widespread, encompassing such troubled sectors as automobile dealers (+3.3%), department stores (+3.0%), apparel stores (+2.5%), and restaurants (+2.5%). In fact, if gasoline stations, which saw a 4.9% decrease in sales due to falling prices at the pump, were excluded, retail sales rose 1.2%. However, while all of this news is encouraging, it is not enough to indicate the beginning of a recovery just yet. Compared to year-ago levels, retail sales were down 1.0%, and February's increases did not signal a change in the direction of the economy.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Many economists like to see three-month trends before they announce that the economy is moving one way or another. Therefore, most will be keeping a watchful eye on the figures in the coming months. All figures are adjusted for seasonal fluctuations but not inflation.

Producer prices plunged 0.6% in February. . .due almost entirely to a 5.1% drop in energy prices. However, the closely watched "core inflation" rate, which excludes the sporadic food and energy sectors, rose 0.4% following increases of 0.5% and 0.2% in the two previous months. This troubles many economists because it shows that, despite a weakening economy, inflation still persists. Core inflation is also one of the statistics which is tracked closely by the Fed, which is expected to be more cautious in lowering interest rates due to continued inflation fears.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose a moderate 0.2% to 134.8 in February. . .marking its smallest increase in nine months. However, as with producer prices, core inflation, which excludes food and energy sectors, rose a troubling 0.7%. Analysts report that much of this was one-time jumps in prices of such items as clothing, hotel rooms, alcoholic beverages, and postal rates, but they also say that price increases abounded elsewhere as well. This report again puts a glitch in the Fed's recent attempts to jump start the economy through cuts to key interest rates.

Housing starts shot up 16% to an annual rate of 989,000 in February. . .marking only the second increase in the past twelve months. Lower interest rates, unseasonably warm weather, and less uncertainty due to the impending success of the Gulf War were cited as reasons for February's jump. Regardless of the reason, builders and real estate owners welcomed the advance after such a long period of depressed sales. Even with the positive report for February, housing starts were still 47% below the year-ago level.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Industrial output at the nation's factories fell 0.8% in February. . .as fewer orders pushed plant capacity use down to a four-year low of 79.1%. February's drop marked the fifth consecutive month of declines and is the longest continuous decline since the recessionary period of 1982. Production of durable goods - those expected to last for more than three years - sank 1.3% in February while production in nondurables slipped 0.2%.

Production workers at the nation's factories earned $4.22 less in February than in the previous month. . .as both weekly hours and hourly wages slipped slightly, pushing weekly pay down to $439.39. Average weekly hours fell 0.2 hour to 40.2 hours from a revised 40.4 hours in January. Average hourly earnings edged down $0.02 to $11.04 over the month. The slowdown was also reflected in overtime hours, where the average dropped 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

February, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.02	$ 9.03	$ 8.73
Average Weekly Earnings	$366.21	$371.13	$359.68
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$271.67	$275.73	$281.00

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.03	$ 8.99	$ 8.69
Average Weekly Earnings	$365.72	$367.69	$354.55
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$271.31	$273.17	$276.99

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.25	$ 9.19	$ 8.93
Average Weekly Earnings	$376.48	$380.47	$372.38
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$279.23	$282.67	$290.92

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

February, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.24	$ 9.23	$ 9.10
Average Weekly Earnings	$370.52	$373.82	$373.10
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$274.87	$277.73	$291.48

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.04	$ 11.06	$ 10.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$439.39	$444.61	$431.47
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$325.96	$330.32	$337.09

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

February, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	98.6	100.9	105.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	114.5	117.0	121.1
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	91.4	93.8	97.7
Textile Productivity Index	82.7	85.0	89.1
Apparel Productivity Index	78.5	79.9	91.9

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

February, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to February, 1991 from-	
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All items	134.8	134.6	128.0	+0.1	+5.3

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Pilot	99	None	N/A	14	Full / $50,000	Yes / Beaufort
Router Set-Up Operator	99	None	N/A	13	Full / 15,000	No / Florence
Dyer Supervisor	30	Sausage Maker	06	12	Full / 11,440	Yes / Gaffney
Production Superintendent	53	General Supervisor	53	16	Full / 35,000	Yes / Greenville
CNC Operator	99	None	N/A	13	Full / 20,000	Yes / Greenwood
Manufacturing Manager	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 45,000	Yes / Hartsville
Maintenance Electrician	99	Maintenance Mechanic	99	12	Full / 17,680	Yes / Hampton
Boiler Operator	48	None	N/A	12	Full / 16,200	No / Kingstree
Sewing Supervisor	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 15,600	No / Lancaster
Pharmacy Technician	80	None	N/A	12	Full / 9,360	No / Lancaster
Construction Superintendent	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 31,200	Yes / Marion
Millwright	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 18,000	No / Newberry
Chief Programmer	99	Computer Operations Mgr.	99	16	Full / 33,000	Yes / Sumter

* There are currently more than 101,857 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1539.1	1535.1	1517.7	+ 4.0	+21.4
Total Private.....	1239.1	1242.1	1234.5	- 3.0	+ 4.6
Mining.....	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0.0
Construction.....	96.0	97.1	98.3	- 1.1	- 2.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.4	12.5	12.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.3	9.4	9.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors.....	45.2	45.1	48.2	+ 0.1	- 3.0
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	10.8	10.9	11.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Electrical Work.....	9.2	9.2	10.6	0.0	- 1.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	369.3	373.0	385.4	- 3.7	-16.1
Durable Goods.....	131.4	132.3	135.8	- 0.9	- 4.4
Nondurable Goods.....	237.9	240.7	249.6	- 2.8	-11.7
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.4	66.7	65.5	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Trucking and Warehousing.....	19.8	20.2	19.9	- 0.4	- 0.1
Water Transportation.....	3.0	2.7	3.1	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Communications.....	14.1	14.1	13.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Telephone Communications.....	9.5	9.5	9.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.5	16.6	16.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric Services.....	9.9	10.0	9.9	- 0.1	0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	338.8	339.9	334.4	- 1.1	+ 4.4
Wholesale Trade.....	60.6	60.7	61.5	- 0.1	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	33.2	33.3	33.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	10.0	9.9	9.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.4	27.4	27.6	0.0	- 0.2
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.5	9.4	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line.....	4.5	4.4	4.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	3.7	3.8	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Retail Trade	278.2	279.2	272.9	- 1.0	+ 5.3
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.0	12.2	11.8	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.6	6.7	6.6	- 0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	37.0	38.4	36.7	- 1.4	+ 0.3
Food Stores	51.4	51.1	48.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Grocery Stores	47.5	47.4	46.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.0	65.2	65.3	- 0.2	- 0.3
Depository Institutions	22.4	22.4	22.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Commercial Banks	14.8	14.8	14.6	0.0	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.7	8.7	8.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	13.3	13.3	13.7	0.0	- 0.4
Life Insurance	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Services	301.6	298.1	283.6	+ 3.5	+18.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.4	22.3	21.3	+ 1.1	+ 2.1
Health Services	60.5	60.1	56.4	+ 0.4	+ 4.1
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.5	12.3	11.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Hospitals	20.8	20.7	19.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Educational Services	25.3	24.6	23.9	+ 0.7	+ 1.4
Colleges and Universities	15.6	15.0	13.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.2
Total Government	300.0	293.0	283.2	+ 7.0	+16.8
Total Federal Government	42.8	42.6	39.3	+ 0.2	+ 3.5
Total State and Federal Government	257.2	250.4	243.9	+ 6.8	+13.3
Total State Government	104.3	100.3	95.3	+ 4.0	+ 9.0
State Government Education	46.1	43.0	39.6	+ 3.1	+ 6.5
Other State Government	58.2	57.3	55.7	+ 0.9	+ 2.5
Total Local Government	152.9	150.1	148.6	+ 2.8	+ 4.3
Local Government Education	87.0	84.6	85.8	+ 2.4	+ 1.2
Other Local Government	65.9	65.5	62.8	+ 0.4	+ 3.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Manufacturing	369.3	373.0	385.4	- 3.7	-16.1
Durable Goods	131.4	132.3	135.8	- 0.9	- 4.4
Lumber and Wood Products	14.5	14.5	15.5	0.0	- 1.0
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	- 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.1	3.1	3.6	0.0	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	4.0	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Household Furniture	2.8	2.9	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.2	9.3	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.5	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	17.1	17.2	17.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.3	6.5	6.6	- 0.2	- 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35.2	35.8	36.8	- 0.6	- 1.6
Metalworking Machinery	6.5	6.5	6.8	0.0	- 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.6	5.7	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
General Industrial Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.9	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.8	22.5	23.2	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Household Appliances	3.3	3.0	2.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.1	7.0	7.9	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Transportation Equipment	11.1	11.2	10.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.6	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	237.9	240.7	249.6	- 2.8	-11.7
Food and Kindred Products	14.1	14.7	15.3	- 0.6	- 1.2
Meat Products	4.8	5.3	5.5	- 0.5	- 0.7
Beverages	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.0	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	94.3	96.0	100.4	- 1.7	- 6.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.4	25.3	27.1	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.1	23.8	25.3	- 0.7	- 2.2
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.9	8.3	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.1	14.1	14.5	0.0	- 0.4
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 0.2
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.1	6.1	6.3	0.0	- 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.8	10.5	10.8	- 0.7	- 1.0
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.2	9.9	10.0	- 0.7	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.0	7.1	7.1	- 0.1	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	37.2	37.6	42.2	- 0.4	- 5.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.0	8.0	9.9	0.0	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	5.2	5.2	6.3	0.0	- 1.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.9	12.0	13.4	- 0.1	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.7	3.8	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	1.9	1.9	2.3	0.0	- 0.4
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	3.1	3.1	4.0	0.0	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.4	9.6	9.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.7	16.7	16.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills.....	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.5	11.4	11.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Newspapers.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.....	4.5	4.5	4.9	0.0	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	39.9	39.9	39.3	0.0	+ 0.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.6	14.6	15.2	0.0	- 0.6
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.3	23.5	23.3	- 0.2	0.0
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.....	3.2	3.2	2.6	0.0	+ 0.6
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not..... Elsewhere Classified.....	9.9	10.1	10.8	- 0.2	- 0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1558.7	1562.6	1536.0	- 3.9	+22.7
Total Private.....	1263.8	1269.8	1258.1	- 6.0	+ 5.7
Construction.....	98.0	100.3	100.3	- 2.3	- 2.3
Manufacturing.....	370.1	374.4	386.2	- 4.3	-16.1
Durable Goods.....	131.7	132.5	136.1	- 0.8	- 4.4
Lumber and Wood Products.....	14.5	14.6	15.5	- 0.1	- 1.0
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3.9	4.0	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	9.4	9.5	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.4	8.5	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products.....	17.1	17.2	17.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	35.0	35.7	36.6	- 0.7	- 1.6
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.5	5.7	6.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	23.0	22.7	23.4	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	238.4	241.9	250.2	- 3.5	-11.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	14.2	14.7	15.4	- 0.5	- 1.2
Textile Mill Products.....	94.4	96.1	100.5	- 1.7	- 6.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.5	25.3	27.3	+ 0.2	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	23.1	23.8	25.3	- 0.7	- 2.2
Knitting Mills.....	8.0	8.0	8.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.1	14.0	14.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.8	10.5	10.8	- 0.7	- 1.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	37.1	37.7	42.1	- 0.6	- 5.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.0	8.1	9.9	- 0.1	- 1.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.8	12.0	13.3	- 0.2	- 1.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.5	9.6	10.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.8	16.8	16.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	11.5	11.5	11.6	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	40.1	40.1	39.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.....	14.7	14.7	15.3	0.0	- 0.6

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	67.2	67.5	66.3	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.2	20.6	20.3	- 0.4	- 0.1
Communication.....	14.2	14.2	13.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.5	16.4	16.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	351.2	351.0	346.5	+ 0.2	+ 4.7
Wholesale Trade.....	61.1	61.2	62.0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Retail Trade.....	290.1	289.8	284.6	+ 0.3	+ 5.5
General Merchandise Stores.....	38.1	38.1	37.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Food Stores.....	53.4	53.1	50.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	66.4	66.6	66.7	- 0.2	- 0.3
Insurance Carriers.....	13.5	13.6	13.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Services.....	308.9	307.9	290.5	+ 1.0	+18.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	26.5	26.5	24.2	0.0	+ 2.3
Educational Services.....	24.2	24.0	22.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Government.....	294.9	292.8	278.2	+ 2.1	+16.7
Total Federal Government.....	43.6	43.2	40.0	+ 0.4	+ 3.6
Total State Government.....	102.4	102.0	93.6	+ 0.4	+ 8.8
Total Local Government.....	148.9	147.6	144.7	+ 1.3	+ 4.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	337.0	336.3	334.0	248.9	248.6	244.5
Total Private.....	292.4	292.9	291.9	178.6	180.4	176.7
Construction and Mining.....	24.8	24.9	24.7	13.9	14.4	13.8
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.4	10.5	11.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	97.1	97.9	100.2	26.8	27.3	28.4
Durable Goods.....	33.3	33.4	33.6	13.0	13.2	13.5
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	6.1	6.2	6.2	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.4	13.4	13.2	2.9	3.0	3.4
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.6	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.3	4.3	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.....	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.5
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.....	6.7	6.7	7.0	2.5	2.5	2.2
Nondurable Goods.....	63.8	64.5	66.6	13.8	14.1	14.9
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
Textile Mill Products.....	28.5	29.0	30.6	1.2	1.5	1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	9.1	9.2	9.7	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	7.0	7.0	7.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.4	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.4	3.5	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs.....	2.1	2.2	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.3	2.3	2.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	6.6	6.7	7.6	1.7	1.7	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	0.5	0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.....	2.9	2.9	3.3	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	5.0	5.0	5.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.3	8.3	8.3	2.7	2.7	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.5	14.6	14.3	11.2	11.4	11.5
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.8	3.9	3.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	78.2	78.6	77.3	55.0	55.7	54.5
Wholesale Trade.....	18.5	18.6	18.6	14.3	14.4	13.6
Retail Trade.....	59.7	60.0	58.7	40.7	41.3	40.9
General Merchandise Stores.....	7.2	7.3	7.3	5.6	5.8	5.5
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	11.9	11.9	17.7	17.8	18.3
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.2
Services.....	65.9	65.0	63.5	54.0	53.8	50.2
Health Services.....	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.1	9.3
Hospitals.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	3.6	3.6	3.0
Total Government.....	44.6	43.4	42.1	70.3	68.2	67.8
Total Federal Government.....	2.5	2.5	2.1	8.8	8.7	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	42.1	40.9	40.0	61.5	59.5	60.0
Total State Government.....	13.9	13.4	12.4	39.9	38.5	38.9
Total Local Government.....	28.2	27.5	27.6	21.6	21.0	21.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	211.0	210.2	202.4	54.1	54.2	55.0
Total Private.....	154.5	154.7	148.0	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	15.9	16.1	15.9	2.4	2.4	2.6
Manufacturing.....	21.0	21.2	21.1	19.0	19.2	20.5
Durable Goods.....	11.7	11.9	11.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.9	0.8	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.1	2.2	2.0	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.3	9.3	9.3	14.1	14.3	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.8	7.9	8.0	9.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.5	1.7
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.8	10.7	10.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	51.9	52.3	49.1	12.3	12.4	12.1
Wholesale Trade.....	8.4	8.5	8.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	43.5	43.8	40.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	7.5	7.5	7.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	47.4	46.9	43.8	8.6	8.6	8.7
Total Government.....	56.5	55.5	54.4	8.8	8.6	8.1
Total Federal Government.....	19.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	36.8	35.9	34.8	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	16.7	16.1	16.0	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	20.1	19.8	18.8	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	54.9	54.9	54.3
Construction and Mining.....	3.0	3.0	3.0
Manufacturing.....	13.0	13.0	13.3
Durable Goods.....	4.8	4.8	4.7
Nondurable Goods.....	8.2	8.2	8.6
Textile Mill Products.....	2.7	2.8	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.0	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	12.7	12.7	12.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.6
Services.....	10.4	10.4	10.2
Total Government.....	10.0	10.0	9.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From Jan. 1991	Net Change From Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	746.5	742.9	732.5	+ 3.6	+14.0
Total Private	561.7	562.4	557.1	- 0.7	+ 4.6
Construction	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	151.6	153.7	160.6	- 2.1	- 9.0
Durable Goods	43.1	43.6	44.5	- 0.5	- 1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	- 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.8	11.1	11.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.9	11.9	12.5	0.0	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	108.5	110.1	116.1	- 1.6	- 7.6
Food and Kindred Products	5.4	5.6	5.8	- 0.2	- 0.4
Textile Mill Products	42.1	43.0	45.1	- 0.9	- 3.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	10.9	10.9	11.7	0.0	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10.4	10.7	11.4	- 0.3	- 1.0
Knitting Mills	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.7	31.0	35.2	- 0.3	- 4.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.3	7.3	9.0	0.0	- 1.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.4	10.6	11.7	- 0.2	- 1.3
Paper and Allied Products	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	11.0	11.0	10.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod	10.9	11.0	10.9	- 0.1	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	16.9	17.0	16.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Communications	6.3	6.4	6.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From Jan. 1991	Net Change From Feb. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	170.3	171.0	167.1	- 0.7	+ 3.2
Wholesale Trade.....	16.7	16.7	16.8	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods.....	7.9	7.9	8.0	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade.....	153.6	154.3	150.3	- 0.7	+ 3.3
General Merchandise Stores.....	26.7	27.8	26.5	- 1.1	+ 0.2
Food Stores.....	24.9	24.8	23.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	42.7	42.7	42.9	0.0	- 0.2
Insurance Carriers.....	8.3	8.3	8.5	0.0	- 0.2
Services.....	171.2	169.0	160.8	+ 2.2	+10.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	14.7	14.1	13.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Health Services.....	50.8	50.4	47.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.4
Hospitals.....	17.0	16.9	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Educational Services.....	16.6	16.1	16.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Total Government.....	184.8	180.5	175.4	+ 4.3	+ 9.4
Total Federal Government.....	15.2	15.2	13.3	0.0	+ 1.9
Total State and Local Government.....	169.6	165.3	162.1	+ 4.3	+ 7.5
Total State Government.....	64.0	61.8	59.1	+ 2.2	+ 4.9
State Government Education.....	22.1	20.6	19.0	+ 1.5	+ 3.1
Other State Government.....	41.9	41.2	40.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.8
Total Local Government.....	105.6	103.5	103.0	+ 2.1	+ 2.6
Local Government Education.....	68.7	66.8	67.8	+ 1.9	+ 0.9
Other Local Government.....	36.9	36.7	35.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From Jan. 1991	Net Change From Feb. 1990
Manufacturing	278.0	281.0	291.8	- 3.0	-13.8
Durable Goods	98.1	98.8	101.5	- 0.7	- 3.4
Lumber and Wood Products	11.7	11.7	12.6	0.0	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.2	7.3	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	11.9	11.9	12.2	0.0	- 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.8	26.3	26.9	- 0.5	- 1.1
Special Industry Machinery	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.1	17.0	17.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	179.9	182.2	190.3	- 2.3	-10.4
Food and Kindred Products	9.7	10.2	10.5	- 0.5	- 0.8
Textile Mill Products	81.0	82.5	86.4	- 1.5	- 5.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.3	23.3	24.9	0.0	- 1.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	20.1	20.7	22.0	- 0.6	- 1.9
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.5	11.5	11.8	0.0	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.3	8.9	9.2	- 0.6	- 0.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.6	30.9	35.1	- 0.3	- 4.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.2	7.2	8.9	0.0	- 1.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.5	9.7	10.8	- 0.2	- 1.3
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.4	11.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.2	23.1	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
February, 1991

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
MANUFACTURING	366.21	371.13	359.68	40.6	41.1	41.2	9.02	9.03	8.73
DURABLE GOODS	377.98	383.46	376.05	41.4	42.0	42.3	9.13	9.13	8.89
Lumber and Wood Products	320.12	324.79	318.78	41.2	41.8	42.0	7.77	7.77	7.59
Furniture and Fixtures	262.20	265.00	274.86	38.0	38.8	40.6	6.90	6.83	6.77
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	446.74	438.44	408.82	43.5	42.9	40.8	10.27	10.22	10.02
Fabricated Metal Products	379.04	383.46	386.61	41.2	41.5	43.1	9.20	9.24	8.97
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	419.89	429.14	418.47	42.2	43.0	43.5	9.95	9.98	9.62
Special Industry Machinery	442.71	450.00	442.10	44.9	45.5	46.1	9.86	9.89	9.59
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	335.41	337.68	339.46	39.6	40.2	40.8	8.47	8.40	8.32
Instruments and Related Products	360.36	368.83	351.97	42.9	43.7	43.4	8.40	8.44	8.11
NONDURABLE GOODS	359.30	364.18	349.92	40.1	40.6	40.5	8.96	8.97	8.64
Food and Kindred Products	314.77	314.88	313.95	38.2	38.4	39.0	8.24	8.20	8.05
Textile Mill Products	336.04	340.20	330.48	40.1	40.5	40.5	8.38	8.40	8.16
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	348.13	346.46	327.02	40.2	40.1	39.4	8.66	8.64	8.30
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	339.79	352.44	342.94	38.7	39.6	39.6	8.78	8.90	8.66
Knitting Mills	277.03	285.58	297.75	38.8	39.5	40.4	7.14	7.23	7.37
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	368.48	369.79	357.73	42.5	42.8	43.1	8.67	8.64	8.30
Yarn and Thread Mills	303.91	299.60	314.42	40.2	40.0	41.7	7.56	7.49	7.54
Apparel and Other Textile Products	226.18	229.12	226.48	37.2	37.5	38.0	6.08	6.11	5.96
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	228.33	221.51	226.74	38.7	37.8	38.3	5.90	5.86	5.92
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	203.46	206.01	196.42	37.4	37.8	37.2	5.44	5.45	5.28
Paper and Allied Products	586.18	601.90	567.98	45.3	46.3	44.9	12.94	13.00	12.65
Printing and Publishing	371.50	360.43	346.46	38.9	38.1	37.7	9.55	9.46	9.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	502.66	511.24	504.06	41.0	41.7	41.9	12.26	12.26	12.03

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

February, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	14.3	14.5	14.7	40.1	40.5	41.0
Durable Goods	8.7	8.8	9.0	40.7	41.2	41.1
Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.7	5.7	39.2	39.3	41.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	370.52	373.82	373.10	9.24	9.23	9.10
Durable Goods	376.07	381.10	372.78	9.24	9.25	9.07
Nondurable Goods	361.82	360.77	374.74	9.23	9.18	9.14

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	17.8	18.3	18.9	40.7	41.4	41.7
Durable Goods	8.3	8.5	8.8	40.9	40.9	41.6
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.1	2.2	42.3	43.1	43.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.3	1.4	1.6	43.7	43.6	42.0
Nondurable Goods	9.5	9.8	10.1	40.4	41.9	41.7
Textile Mill Products	1.2	1.4	1.6	32.8	39.0	41.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.5	1.5	1.8	38.5	37.9	38.6

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	376.48	380.47	372.38	9.25	9.19	8.93
Durable Goods	356.65	354.19	361.09	8.72	8.66	8.68
Fabricated Metal Products	385.78	390.92	386.28	9.12	9.07	8.88
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	419.52	417.25	372.96	9.60	9.57	8.88
Nondurable Goods	393.50	405.17	381.56	9.74	9.67	9.15
Textile Mill Products	286.67	332.28	341.55	8.74	8.52	8.25
Apparel and Other Textile Products	205.20	201.63	200.33	5.33	5.32	5.19

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

February, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
All Manufacturing	72.9	73.4	75.5	40.5	40.9	40.8
Durable Goods	23.6	23.6	23.9	42.5	43.0	43.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9.9	9.8	9.7	44.3	45.6	45.3
Special Industry Machinery	2.8	2.8	3.0	44.1	45.0	46.0
Nondurable Goods	49.3	49.8	51.6	39.5	39.9	39.8
Textile Mill Products	24.4	24.8	26.2	38.7	39.6	39.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6.1	6.2	6.4	38.8	40.1	39.1
Knitting Mills	1.1	1.1	1.2	36.7	36.9	37.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.7	2.8	3.1	39.3	40.9	40.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5.4	5.5	6.1	37.9	37.0	37.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.4	0.4	0.7	36.2	32.6	36.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.4	5.4	5.4	42.4	42.6	42.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	365.72	367.69	354.35	9.03	8.99	8.69
Durable Goods	412.25	416.24	403.42	9.70	9.68	9.36
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	463.38	476.98	452.55	10.46	10.46	9.99
Special Industry Machinery	437.03	445.05	436.54	9.91	9.89	9.49
Nondurable Goods	343.26	344.74	332.73	8.69	8.64	8.36
Textile Mill Products	327.79	335.81	325.12	8.47	8.48	8.21
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	331.35	346.06	328.05	8.54	8.63	8.39
Knitting Mills	273.42	278.60	276.40	7.45	7.55	7.45
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	326.58	340.29	316.79	8.31	8.32	7.90
Apparel and Other Textile Products	218.30	212.01	212.82	5.76	5.73	5.66
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	190.77	162.35	190.47	5.27	4.98	5.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	482.94	475.84	463.72	11.39	11.17	10.86

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

FEBRUARY, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
ABBEVILLE	6,900	7,150	7,010	3,560	3,810	3,700	3,340	3,340	3,310
AIKEN	60,500	60,600	58,200	22,700	22,700	21,900	37,800	37,900	36,300
ALLENDALE	3,620	3,650	3,600	1,300	1,290	1,270	2,320	2,360	2,330
ANDERSON	54,100	54,200	53,800	19,000	19,200	20,300	35,100	35,000	33,500
BAMBERG	4,320	4,300	4,370	1,490	1,500	1,500	2,830	2,800	2,870
BARNWELL	7,440	7,440	7,280	2,740	2,690	2,800	4,700	4,750	4,480
BEAUFORT	35,890	35,880	32,210	1,240	1,230	1,160	34,650	34,650	31,050
BERKELEY	27,000	27,100	26,900	6,700	6,800	6,900	20,300	20,300	20,000
CALHOUN	3,500	3,500	3,870	1,510	1,510	1,930	1,990	1,990	1,940
CHARLESTON	165,400	164,600	157,400	11,500	11,600	11,400	153,900	153,000	146,000
CHEROKEE	18,430	18,520	18,510	8,900	8,990	9,200	9,530	9,530	9,310
CHESTER	11,750	11,760	12,430	5,810	5,810	6,690	5,940	5,950	5,740
CHESTERFIELD	14,680	14,620	14,680	8,150	8,070	8,320	6,530	6,550	6,360
CLARENDON	6,960	7,000	7,050	1,550	1,590	1,680	5,410	5,410	5,370
COLLETON	10,220	10,230	10,540	2,230	2,300	2,640	7,990	7,930	7,900
DARLINGTON	21,810	21,850	21,710	7,740	7,770	7,880	14,070	14,080	13,830
DILLON	9,850	9,880	9,360	3,410	3,450	3,600	6,440	6,430	5,760
DORCHESTER	18,600	18,500	18,100	2,800	2,800	2,800	15,800	15,700	15,300
EDGEFIELD	4,210	4,650	4,680	1,580	2,010	2,080	2,630	2,640	2,600
FAIRFIELD	6,950	6,960	7,520	2,150	2,200	2,690	4,800	4,760	4,830
FLORENCE	54,900	54,900	54,700	13,000	13,000	13,500	41,900	41,900	41,200
GEORGETOWN	18,290	18,200	17,130	4,630	4,630	4,730	13,660	13,570	12,400
GREENVILLE	193,600	193,400	192,100	47,700	48,100	49,300	145,900	145,300	142,800
GREENWOOD	29,800	30,040	29,570	10,680	10,950	10,980	19,120	19,090	18,590
HAMPTON	5,600	5,650	5,650	1,720	1,740	1,850	3,880	3,910	3,800
HORRY	61,600	59,680	58,480	5,750	5,750	6,270	55,850	53,930	52,210
JASPER	3,610	3,610	3,680	350	350	390	3,260	3,260	3,290
KERSHAW	16,530	16,640	16,860	6,080	6,150	6,330	10,450	10,490	10,530
LANCASTER	18,430	18,310	18,300	7,750	7,660	7,980	10,680	10,650	10,320
LAURENS	20,660	20,830	20,610	7,420	7,450	7,800	13,240	13,380	12,810
LEE	3,630	3,660	3,800	1,240	1,250	1,290	2,390	2,410	2,510
LEXINGTON	59,100	59,500	58,500	12,000	13,100	13,900	46,200	46,400	44,600

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
FEBRUARY, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
McCORMICK	2,460	2,410	2,330	690	680	770	1,770	1,730	1,560
MARION	13,560	13,330	12,470	6,080	6,040	6,080	7,480	7,290	6,390
MARLBORO	9,560	9,620	9,350	4,350	4,410	4,330	5,210	5,210	5,020
NEWBERRY	12,130	12,090	11,670	4,950	4,950	4,950	7,180	7,140	6,720
OCONEE	25,890	25,990	25,360	10,580	10,630	10,770	15,310	15,360	14,590
ORANGEBURG	30,670	31,020	30,510	9,930	10,280	9,400	20,740	20,740	21,110
PICKENS	35,800	35,600	35,000	11,800	11,900	12,100	24,000	23,700	22,900
RICHLAND	189,800	189,100	186,000	13,900	14,200	14,500	175,900	174,900	171,500
SALUDA	3,960	3,910	3,760	1,760	1,760	1,650	2,200	2,150	2,110
SPARTANBURG	107,600	107,300	106,900	37,600	37,900	38,800	70,000	69,400	68,100
SUMTER	33,150	33,540	34,450	9,150	9,610	10,200	24,000	23,930	24,250
UNION	10,120	10,120	10,660	5,270	5,330	5,720	4,850	4,790	4,940
WILLIAMSBURG	10,920	10,940	11,290	5,070	5,060	5,280	5,850	5,880	6,010
YORK	48,700	48,600	48,100	14,700	14,800	14,500	34,000	33,800	33,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
FEBRUARY, 1991

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,560	11,050	10,580	1,020	1,130	690	9.6	10.2	6.5
AIKEN	66,040	66,620	64,960	3,710	3,320	2,580	5.6	5.0	4.0
ALLENDALE	5,290	5,140	5,020	610	390	260	11.5	7.6	5.2
ANDERSON MSA	70,100	69,870	70,470	5,790	4,610	3,820	8.3	6.6	5.4
BAMBERG	6,390	6,270	6,340	780	630	520	12.3	10.0	8.2
BARNWELL	9,400	9,140	8,630	1,590	1,250	830	16.9	13.7	9.6
BEAUFORT	38,010	38,370	34,470	1,970	1,930	1,330	5.2	5.0	3.9
BERKELEY	54,020	54,000	51,770	2,610	2,380	1,400	4.8	4.4	2.7
CALHOUN	4,490	4,400	4,820	470	330	320	10.5	7.5	6.6
CHARLESTON	145,050	145,220	140,650	6,810	6,420	5,210	4.7	4.4	3.7
CHEROKEE	23,080	23,140	23,370	1,760	1,500	1,530	7.6	6.5	6.5
CHESTER	14,300	14,140	14,200	2,180	1,890	1,140	15.2	13.3	8.0
CHESTERFIELD	20,920	21,050	21,110	1,350	1,230	1,090	6.4	5.9	5.2
CLARENDON	11,990	11,920	11,910	1,140	880	640	9.5	7.4	5.4
COLLETON	18,160	17,870	17,950	1,670	1,320	770	9.2	7.4	4.3
DARLINGTON	28,070	28,190	27,880	2,350	2,130	1,670	8.4	7.6	6.0
DILLON	14,690	14,760	13,950	1,540	1,250	970	10.5	8.5	7.0
DORCHESTER	37,790	37,600	36,540	1,720	1,390	1,200	4.5	3.7	3.3
EDGEFIELD	6,720	7,010	7,110	770	360	350	11.5	5.1	4.9
FAIRFIELD	10,000	9,750	10,110	1,750	1,390	1,020	17.5	14.3	10.1
FLORENCE MSA	57,170	57,550	56,890	3,520	3,250	2,650	6.2	5.6	4.7
GEORGTOWN	23,670	23,640	22,330	2,630	2,490	2,190	11.1	10.5	9.8
GREENVILLE	174,740	174,630	173,420	8,920	7,750	6,160	5.1	4.4	3.6
GREENWOOD	29,280	29,180	28,600	2,430	1,930	1,540	8.3	6.6	5.4
HAMPTON	7,360	7,360	7,280	660	530	380	9.0	7.2	5.2
HORRY	71,450	70,510	67,920	8,260	8,380	6,500	11.6	11.9	9.6
JASPER	6,280	6,320	6,300	460	440	320	7.3	6.9	5.1
KERSHAW	19,430	19,270	19,280	1,890	1,460	1,060	9.7	7.6	5.5
LANCASTER	24,880	24,570	24,330	2,190	1,820	1,370	8.8	7.4	5.6
LAURENS	24,510	24,460	24,350	2,020	1,550	1,450	8.2	6.4	6.0
LEE	8,620	8,720	8,980	610	560	410	7.1	6.5	4.6
LEXINGTON	96,400	96,880	95,330	4,320	3,780	3,050	4.5	3.9	3.2

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
FEBRUARY, 1991

	UNEMPLOYMENT								
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
McCORMICK	3,360	3,300	3,100	480	440	310	14.4	13.4	10.0
MARION	16,060	15,620	14,790	1,970	1,640	1,500	12.3	10.5	10.1
MARLBORO	12,730	12,880	12,910	1,250	1,170	1,440	9.9	9.0	11.2
NEWBERRY	15,120	15,100	14,760	920	820	830	6.1	5.4	5.6
OCONEE	30,880	30,710	29,890	2,570	2,020	1,630	8.3	6.6	5.5
ORANGEBURG	39,970	39,100	39,750	4,090	2,460	3,260	10.2	6.3	8.2
PICKENS	49,370	49,080	49,040	2,980	2,390	2,250	6.0	4.9	4.6
RICHLAND	143,660	144,540	142,050	6,630	5,980	4,720	4.6	4.1	3.3
SALUDA	8,480	8,400	8,360	540	410	570	6.3	4.8	6.8
SPARTANBURG	114,120	113,960	113,740	6,880	6,030	5,560	6.0	5.3	4.9
SUMTER	37,390	36,710	37,230	3,980	2,740	1,760	10.6	7.5	4.7
UNION	14,230	13,720	14,390	1,660	1,280	1,290	11.7	9.3	9.0
WILLIAMSBURG	16,820	15,880	17,260	1,910	1,700	1,510	11.4	10.7	8.7
YORK	70,250	70,230	70,200	3,210	2,750	2,510	4.6	3.9	3.6
CHAS MSA	236,860	236,820	228,960	11,130	10,190	7,800	4.7	4.3	3.4
COLA MSA	240,050	241,420	237,390	10,960	9,750	7,780	4.6	4.0	3.3
GRNV MSA	338,230	337,670	336,200	18,780	16,180	13,970	5.6	4.8	4.2
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
South Carolina	1,711.3	1,707.8	1,684.3	118.6	101.5	83.5	6.9	5.9	5.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
FEBRUARY, 1991

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
ANDERSON	13,650	13,530	13,600	1,450	1,150	960	10.6	8.5	7.1
CHARLESTON	38,810	38,860	37,650	1,780	1,680	1,360	4.6	4.3	3.6
COLUMBIA	47,010	47,250	46,360	2,590	2,330	1,840	5.5	4.9	4.0
FLORENCE	15,750	15,860	15,690	920	850	690	5.8	5.3	4.4
GREENVILLE	34,010	33,940	33,650	2,070	1,800	1,430	6.1	5.3	4.2
MYRTLE BEACH	12,690	12,510	12,130	1,050	1,060	820	8.3	8.5	6.8
N. CHARLESTON	23,250	23,240	22,420	1,650	1,560	1,260	7.1	6.7	5.6
ROCK HILL	22,370	22,340	22,310	1,220	1,040	950	5.4	4.7	4.3
SPARTANBURG	23,390	23,330	23,270	1,690	1,480	1,370	7.2	6.3	5.9
SUMTER	11,360	11,140	11,290	1,240	860	550	10.9	7.7	4.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.